β-Arrestin 2 (C16D9) Rabbit mAb



877-616-CELL (2355)

orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com

cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

Applications: WB, IHC-P	Reactivity: H M R Mk	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 50	Source/Isotype: Rabbit	UniProt ID: #P32121	Entrez-Gene Id: 409	
Product Usage Information	Ap	plication		Dilution			
	We	estern Blotting		1:1000			
	Im	munohistochemistry	(Paraffin)	1:50 - 1:200			
Storage		Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20 °C. Do not aliquot the antibody.					
	For	For a carrier free (BSA and azide free) version of this product see product #87594.					
Specificity / Sensiti	,	β -Arrestin 2 (C16D9) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of total β -arrestin 2 protein. It does not recognize transfected human β -arrestin 1.					
Source / Purificatio	n Mor	Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with recombinant human $\beta\text{-}\text{arrestin}\ 2.$					
Background	liga pho sigr and arre fund Src rece	Arrestin proteins function as negative regulators of G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling. Cognate ligand binding stimulates GPCR phosphorylation, which is followed by binding of arrestin to the phosphorylated GPCR and the eventual internalization of the receptor and desensitization of GPCR signaling (1). Four distinct mammalian arrestin proteins are known. Arrestin 1 (also known as S-arrestin) and arrestin 4 (X-arrestin) are localized to retinal rods and cones, respectively. Arrestin 2 (also known as β -arrestin 1) and arrestin 3 (β -arrestin 2) are ubiquitously expressed and bind to most GPCRs (2). β -arrestins function as adaptor and scaffold proteins and play important roles in other processes, such as recruiting c-Src family proteins to GPCRs in Erk activation pathways (3,4). β -arrestins are also involved in some receptor tyrosine kinase signaling pathways (5-8). Additional evidence suggests that β -arrestins translocate to the nucleus and help regulate transcription by binding transcriptional cofactors (9,10).					
Background Refere	2. L 3. L	 Shenoy, S.K. and Lefkowitz, R.J. (2005) <i>Sci STKE</i> 2005, cm10. Lefkowitz, R.J. and Shenoy, S.K. (2005) <i>Science</i> 308, 512-7. Luttrell, L.M. et al. (1999) <i>Science</i> 283, 655-61. Luttrell, L.M. et al. (1999) <i>Curr Opin Cell Biol</i> 11, 177-83. 					

- 4. Luttrell, L.M. et al. (1999) *Curr Opin Cell Biol* 11, 177-83.
- 5. Luttrell, L.M. and Lefkowitz, R.J. (2002) J Cell Sci 115, 455-65.
- 6. Waters, C. et al. (2004) Semin Cell Dev Biol 15, 309-23.
- 7. Lefkowitz, R.J. and Whalen, E.J. (2004) Curr Opin Cell Biol 16, 162-8.
- 8. Waters, C.M. et al. (2005) Cell Signal 17, 263-77.
- 9. Kang, J. et al. (2005) Cell 123, 833-47.
- 10. Ma, L. and Pei, G. (2007) J Cell Sci 120, 213-8.

Species Reactivity Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, Western Blot Buffer

0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key WB: Western Blotting IHC-P: Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin)

H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm: D. melanogaster **Cross-Reactivity Key**

X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Sc: S. cerevisiae Ce: C. elegans Hr: horse

GP: Guinea Pig Rab: rabbit All: all species expected

Trademarks and **Patents**

Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

U.S. Patent No. 7,429,487, foreign equivalents, and child patents deriving therefrom.

 β -Arrestin 2 (C16D9) Rabbit mAb (#3857) Datasheet Without Images Cell Signaling Technology

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information

Limited Uses

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.